

JUVENILE DETENTION PROFILE SURVEY

EXPLANATION OF RESULTS

The following pages contain the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the First Quarter of 2003. Page 1 contains totals for major categories such as Highest One-Day Population, Average Daily Population (ADP), gender, and the age range of detained minors. Page 2 contains information regarding counties' ADP and BRC breakdown and Page 3 contains information about a wide range of juvenile detention facility issues including crowding, the minor's mental health needs, average length of stay, and number of bookings.

Pages 4, 5 and 6 contain trend information compiled from the first four full years of data collection, 1999 through 2002, and data from the first quarter of 2003. Each quarter, these trend sheets will be updated to reflect the current quarters' data. The trend data is separated into Juvenile Hall related data and Camp related data.

Please keep the following in mind when reviewing this information:

- For Overall Capacity, Crowding (highest one-day population-the count of minors in detention on the day of each county's highest population) and ADP (the average daily detention population for the reporting period), we have complete data from all jurisdictions in the state that operate juvenile detention facilities.
- Each jurisdiction provides us with the average population, computed across all the days in the month, for each of the three months in the quarter. The weighted average across the three months is then computed for each jurisdiction (with the monthly averages weighted by the number of days in the month). The jurisdictions ADPs are then summed to produce the state's total ADP.
- For some variables, we do not always receive data from all jurisdictions. For example, some jurisdictions might report that they do not know the number of detainees who are illegal/criminal aliens. When this happens, we compute the percentage of the ADP housed in similar jurisdictions that did supply us with data. Then we project what the illegal/criminal alien total probably would have been had we obtained data from all respondents.
- Felony/misdemeanor, gender counts, and age-range breakdowns are based upon a one-day snapshot (the day being the 15th of the final month of the quarter). These values are used to determine the percentage of the population in each felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-category. The percentages are then applied to the Total ADP to project the expected ADP in each of the felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-range categories.

California Board of Corrections
Juvenile Detention Profile Survey - 1st Quarter, 2003
Overall Capacity, Population and ADP

Overall Capacity and Population								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
ADP	6,381.3		4,556.6		2,606.4		13,544.3	
Percent of Total	47.1%		33.6%		19.2%		100.0%	
BRC *	7,173.1		5,430.0				12,603.1	
High One Day	7,130.0		4,692.0				11,822.0	
Gender by Detention Type								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
GENDER	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%
Male	5,260.3	82.4%	4,138.2	90.8%	2,128.5	81.7%	11,526.9	85.1%
Female	1,121.0	17.6%	418.5	9.2%	477.9	18.3%	2,017.4	14.9%
TOTAL	6,381.3	100.0%	4,556.6	100.0%	2,606.4	100.0%	13,544.3	100.0%
Disposition by Gender for Juvenile Halls								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	2,847.3	54.1%	574.2	51.2%	3,421.4	53.6%		
Post-Disposition	2,413.1	45.9%	546.9	48.8%	2,959.9	46.4%		
TOTAL	5,260.3	100.0%	1,121.0	100.0%	6,381.3	100.0%		
Disposition by Gender for Other Detention								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	1,097.9	51.6%	254.4	53.2%	1,352.3	51.9%		
Post-Disposition	1,030.6	48.4%	223.6	46.8%	1,254.1	48.1%		
TOTAL	2,128.5	100.0%	477.9	100.0%	2,606.4	100.0%		
Age Range by Type of Detention (One-Day Snapshot)								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		TOTAL			
AGE RANGES	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under 12	12.0	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	12.0	0.1%		
12 to 14	999.0	15.7%	391.0	8.5%	1,390.0	12.7%		
15 to 17	4,853.0	76.2%	3,461.0	75.4%	8,314.0	75.9%		
18 _Over	505.0	7.9%	738.0	16.1%	1,243.0	11.3%		
TOTAL	6,369.0	100.0%	4,590.0	100.0%	10,959.0	100.0%		

* BRC is Board Rated Capacity, the number of beds that comply with CCR Title 15 requirements

County Breakdown Report - 1st Quarter, 2003
Facilities and Alternative Detention

	County	Board Rated Capacity	Facilities Detention	Other Detention	ADP	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
1	Los Angeles	3,567	3,768.2	736.57	4,504.7	33.26%	33.26%
2	San Diego	764	697.4	212.30	909.7	6.72%	39.98%
3	Orange	872	679.0	44.40	723.4	5.34%	45.32%
4	Santa Clara	771	376.1	191.51	567.6	4.19%	49.51%
5	San Bernardino	428	447.6	58.16	505.7	3.73%	53.24%
6	Sacramento	489	505.2	0.00	505.2	3.73%	56.97%
7	Fresno	465	499.7	0.00	499.7	3.69%	60.66%
8	Alameda	494	313.0	152.17	465.2	3.43%	64.10%
9	Riverside	616	412.5	16.93	429.5	3.17%	67.27%
10	Kern	361	363.9	57.66	421.5	3.11%	70.38%
11	Contra Costa	270	243.1	145.31	388.4	2.87%	73.25%
12	Tulare	342	183.9	138.04	322.0	2.38%	75.62%
13	San Joaquin	224	203.1	108.93	312.1	2.30%	77.93%
14	Ventura	193	173.3	76.20	249.5	1.84%	79.77%
15	Santa Barbara	202	167.8	71.56	239.4	1.77%	81.54%
16	San Mateo	223	199.0	26.23	225.2	1.66%	83.20%
17	Stanislaus	118	114.6	109.40	224.0	1.65%	84.85%
18	San Francisco	216	119.4	46.73	166.1	1.23%	86.08%
19	Sonoma	164	101.6	58.03	159.6	1.18%	87.26%
20	Monterey	227	123.7	27.11	150.8	1.11%	88.37%
21	Madera	134	85.6	60.51	146.1	1.08%	89.45%
22	Kings	108	105.1	18.03	123.1	0.91%	90.36%
23	Solano	118	91.6	26.68	118.2	0.87%	91.23%
24	Shasta	120	109.3	4.59	113.9	0.84%	92.07%
25	Colusa	162	103.3	0.00	103.3	0.76%	92.84%
26	Merced	42	43.6	52.98	96.6	0.71%	93.55%
27	Placer	55	66.1	15.34	81.5	0.60%	94.15%
28	Butte	60	60.0	6.59	66.6	0.49%	94.64%
29	San Luis Obispo	45	36.1	26.04	62.2	0.46%	95.10%
30	Yuba	120	60.5	0.00	60.5	0.45%	95.55%
31	Humboldt	44	43.8	16.50	60.3	0.45%	95.99%
32	El Dorado	40	42.7	15.69	58.3	0.43%	96.42%
33	Napa	34	30.8	27.17	57.9	0.43%	96.85%
34	Imperial	72	43.9	12.07	56.0	0.41%	97.27%
35	Del Norte	50	43.9	0.00	43.9	0.32%	97.59%
36	Santa Cruz	42	26.3	16.65	42.9	0.32%	97.91%
37	Yolo	30	39.1	0.00	39.1	0.29%	98.19%
38	Lake	40	36.2	0.00	36.2	0.27%	98.46%
39	Marin	40	22.9	8.97	31.8	0.24%	98.70%
40	Mendocino	43	30.9	0.66	31.6	0.23%	98.93%
41	Siskiyou	24	18.0	8.90	26.9	0.20%	99.13%
42	San Benito	20	19.0	2.92	21.9	0.16%	99.29%
43	Tehama	20	21.1	0.00	21.1	0.16%	99.45%
44	Lassen	49	16.9	3.34	20.2	0.15%	99.60%
45	Nevada	19	16.2	0.09	16.3	0.12%	99.72%
46	Glenn	8	11.6	0.59	12.2	0.09%	99.81%
47	Trinity	24	11.0	0.00	11.0	0.08%	99.89%
48	Inyo	14	8.9	0.00	8.9	0.07%	99.95%
49	Tuolumne	0	0.0	2.65	2.7	0.02%	99.97%
50	Mono	4	1.3	0.34	1.7	0.01%	99.98%
51	Amador	4	0.0	1.66	1.7	0.01%	100.00%
52	Plumas	8	0.2	0.16	0.3	0.00%	100.00%
53	Mariposa	4	0.1	0.00	0.1	0.00%	100.00%
54	Sierra	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
		12,603	10,938.0	2,606.4	13,544.3	100.00%	

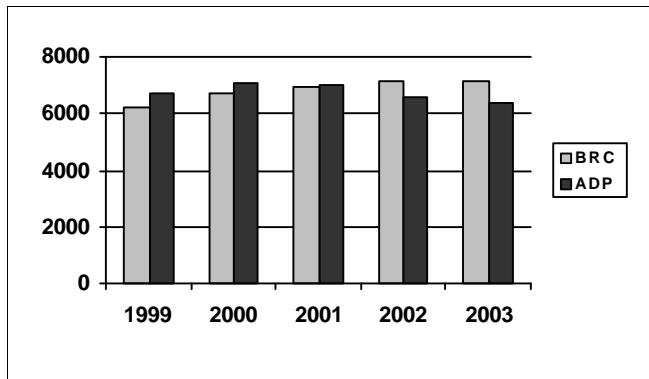
*ADP on County Breakdown Report may not equal ADP on other Summary Reports due to rounding

Juvenile Detention Profile Survey

1st Quarter Report 2003		One Day Snapshot				Average Daily Population				
	Board Rated Capacity	Misdemeanor		Felony		Pre-Disposition		Post-Disposition		Total ADP
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Juvenile Halls	7,173.1	12.1%	4.1%	26.2%	4.0%	2,847.3	574.2	2,413.1	546.9	6,381.3
Camps / Ranches	5,430.0	9.6%	1.5%	21.2%	1.4%			4,138.2	418.5	4,556.6
Other Juveniles in the System		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juveniles on home supervision with electronic monitoring		3.7%	1.0%	5.3%	1.2%	697.9	155.7	458.9	97.5	1,410.1
Juveniles on home supervision without electronic monitoring		2.6%	0.6%	2.3%	0.5%	388.3	96.9	269.1	75.2	829.4
Juveniles alternative confinement programs		0.9%	0.2%	1.6%	0.2%	11.7	1.7	302.6	50.8	366.8
Grand Totals		28.8%	7.5%	56.5%	7.2%	3,945.2	828.5	7,581.8	1,188.9	13,544.3
Mental Health Snapshot										
Number of open mental health cases this day									3,139.6	
Number of juveniles receiving psychotropic medication									1,183.5	
Crowding										
Average daily population of juveniles in other jurisdictions DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									24.8	
Number of juveniles released early DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									186.3	
Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity									21.6	
Average Bookings Per Month										
Number of Juvenile Hall bookings/admissions									9,856.4	
Number of bookings for weapon-related offenses									795.9	
Number of 601 bookings									66.8	
Number of 777 bookings									1,551.4	
Number of direct file {WIC 602(b) and 707(d)} bookings									57.8	
Final Month of the Quarter (One-Day Snapshot)										
Detained for 707b Offense									684.0	
Awaiting placement									699.0	
Awaiting transport to a camp									438.3	
Awaiting transfer to Youth Authority									111.0	
Court commitments to juvenile hall (Ricardo M)									746.2	
Found unfit per 707.01 WIC									133.0	
Direct files to Adult Court-602(b) and 707(d) WIC									134.4	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MEDICAL CARE									10.0	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MENTAL HEALTH CARE									20.0	
Believed to be criminal illegal aliens									337.0	
Average Length of Stay										
Juvenile Hall (all releases)									25.0	
Juvenile Hall to Camps									28.2	
Juvenile Hall to other out-of-home placements i.e. group homes or foster homes)									34.5	
Juvenile Hall who were found unfit (per juvenile court)									129.5	
Juvenile Hall who were direct filings to adult court									142.0	
Camps (all releases)									122.4	
Cumulative Total for the Quarter										
Detention Behavior					Juvenile Halls		Camps / Ranches		Other Detention	
Assualts by juveniles on staff					122.0		18.0		0.0	
Escapes					13.0		184.0		74.2	
Suicide Attempts					186.8		10.0		0.0	
Suicides					0.0		0.0		0.0	

First Quarter Report, 2003 - Juvenile Hall Data

Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls



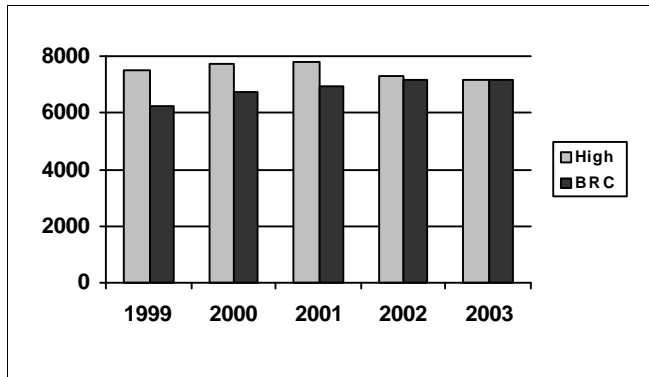
The statewide ADP for juvenile halls for the 1st Quarter of 2003 was 6,381. This is the lowest quarterly ADP recorded since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey in 1999. During the four-years of the JDS, the highest quarterly ADP was close to 8,000 juveniles in the 2nd Quarter of 2001, and the previous low was about 6,500 in the 3rd Quarter of 2002.

The Board Rated Capacity (BRC) of juvenile halls reached its highest level this quarter (7,278 beds). As a result, crowding is less of a problem than it was four years ago when the ADP exceeded the BRC by 700 juveniles. However, one must use caution in interpreting these data since they represent statewide summaries. Crowding still exists in 21 of the 54 jurisdictions. In jurisdictions where crowding does exist, on the average, one (or more) facility is crowded an average of more than 20 days in any given month.

Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
6,759	7,096	6,984	6,580	6,381

2003 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
Q1				Average
6,381				6,381

Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC

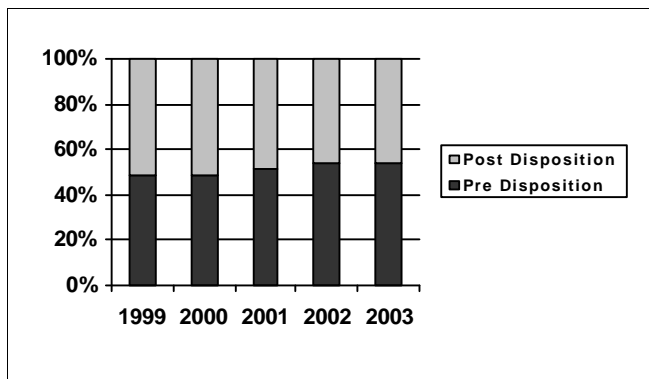


In the 1st Quarter of 1999, the highest one-day juvenile hall population, statewide, was 7,476 (exceeding the BRC by over 1,400 juveniles). In the 1st Quarter of 2003, the BRC exceeded the highest one-day population by about 140 juveniles. The capacity of the juvenile hall detention system in California is better able to handle peak demands for bed space than it was four years ago. Of course, if the juvenile hall population begins to grow again, as we expect, the need for juvenile hall space, during times of peak demand, will quickly exceed system capacity.

Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
7,506	7,723	7,770	7,289	7,130

2003 Summary of Highest One-Day Population				
Q1				Average
7,130				7,130

Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



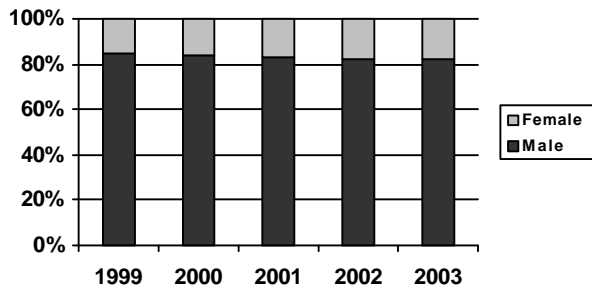
In the 1st Quarter of 1999, pre-disposition juveniles comprised 49% of the juvenile hall population. By the 1st Quarter of 2003, that percentage had increased to 54%. We expect this percentage to increase just as it has in the adult jail system (where, currently, 65% of the population is pre-disposition). This trend toward an ever-increasing percentage of pre-disposition juveniles has implications for a number of juvenile hall management issues including programming, supervision and security.

Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
49%	49%	51%	54%	54%

2003 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls				
Q1				Average
54%				54%

First Quarter Report, 2003 - Juvenile Hall Data

Gender Distribution in Juvenile Halls



Another trend that will have a significant impact upon juvenile hall management issues is the increasing percentage of females in detention. In the 1st Quarter of 1999, females constituted 15% of the total juvenile hall population. By the 1st Quarter of 2003, 18% of the juvenile hall population was female. This trend toward a higher percentage of females being detained seems to be a statewide, and nationwide, phenomenon affecting both juvenile and adult corrections. We are currently gathering data from local jurisdictions to gain some insight into the reasons for this trend.

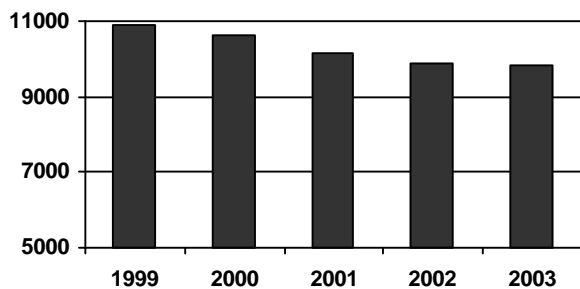
Summary of Males in Juvenile Halls

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
85%	84%	83%	82%	82%

2003 Summary of Males in Juvenile Hall

Q1				Average
82%				82%

Average Number of Juveniles Booked per Month



As might be expected, the decline in the juvenile hall ADP is matched by a decline in the number of bookings. In the 1st Quarter of 1999, the average number of bookings per month was 10,668. By the 1st Quarter of 2003, bookings per month had decreased by an average of about 800 (9,860 per month). As with ADP, we expect that bookings will begin to increase. The primary reason for this expectation is that the total number of juveniles in California continues to rise at a small, but steady, rate each year.

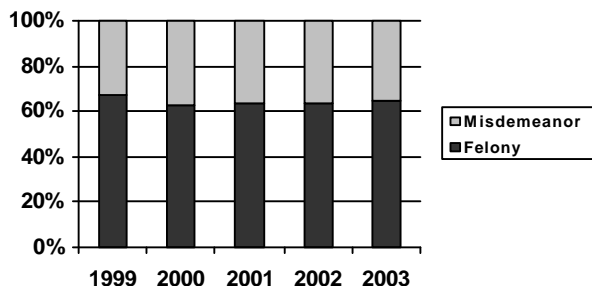
Summary of Juveniles Booked per Month

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
10,892	10,641	10,137	9,860	9,856

2003 Summary of Monthly Bookings

Q1				Average
9,856				9,856

Distribution of Charge in Juvenile Halls



In the 1st Quarter of 1999, 68% of the juvenile hall population was charged with a felony offense. The percentage has been gradually decreasing and is currently 65%. We believe that the reason for this change is the increased BRC. When bed-space is limited, priority must be given to juveniles with more serious charges. With the BRC currently exceeding the ADP by about 900 beds, space exists for the detention of more juveniles with misdemeanor charges.

Summary of Felony Charges in Juvenile Halls

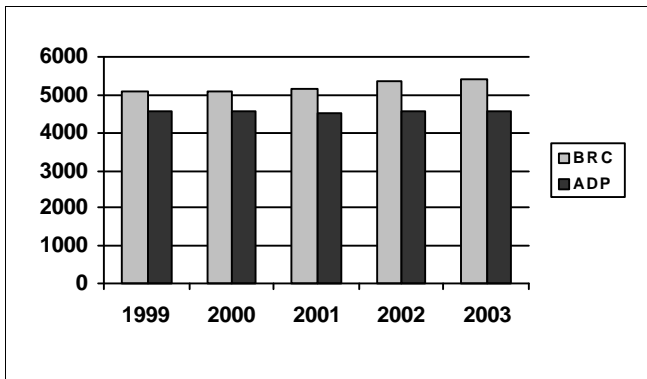
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
67%	63%	64%	64%	65%

2003 Summary of Felony Charge Juvenile Hall

Q1				Average
65%				65%

First Quarter Report, 2003 - Camp Data

BRC and ADP for Camps

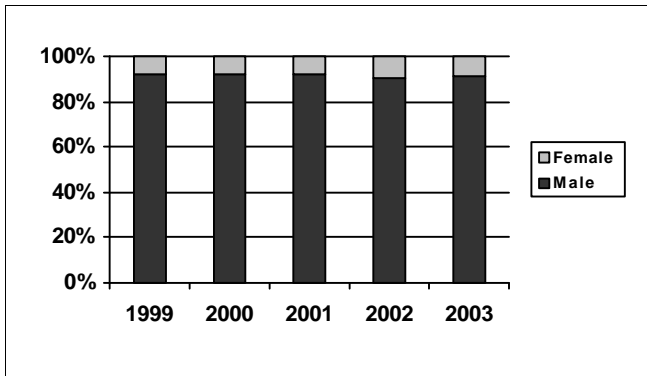


Since the 1st Quarter of 1999, camp BRC has increased by 400 beds (for a current BRC of 5,430 beds), while ADP has decreased slightly (from 4,602 to 4,557 juveniles). As with juvenile hall, we expect that camp ADP will begin to increase. However, since camp ADP is much easier to control than juvenile hall ADP, we don't expect future camp ADP to exceed about 5,000 juveniles until such time as camp capacity increases beyond its current level.

Summary of Camp ADP				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
4,566	4,549	4,489	4,548	4,557

2003 Summary of Camp ADP				
Q1				Average
4,557				4,557

Gender Distribution in Camps

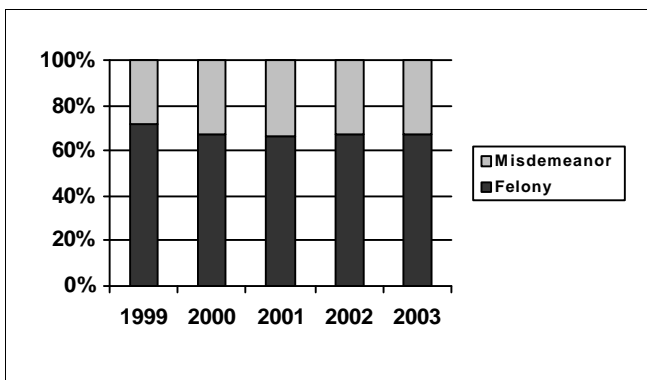


In the 1st Quarter of 1999, males comprised 92% of the camp population. In the 1st Quarter of 2003, males comprised 91% of the camp population. The trend toward a higher percentage of females that we found in juvenile halls is not occurring in camps. This is probably because few camps are setup to house females. The increased BRC in camps might make it possible to house a higher percentage of females.

Summary of Males in Camps				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
92%	92%	92%	90%	91%

2003 Summary of Males in Camps				
Q1				Average
91%				91%

Distribution of Charge in Camps



In the 1st Quarter of 1999, 75% of the juveniles in camps had felony charges. By the 1st Quarter of 2003, that percentage had dropped to 67% (in fact, it has been stable at 67% for four straight quarters). The same explanation for the drop in the percent of juveniles with felony charges in juvenile halls probably applies equally well to camps. In 1999, the camp BRC exceeded the ADP by 400 beds. Currently the camp BRC exceeds the ADP by almost 900 beds. This increased capacity provides more flexibility in the placement of juveniles with less serious charges.

Summary of Felonies in Camps				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
72%	67%	66%	67%	67%

2003 Summary of Felonies in Camps				
Q1				Average
67%				67%

Instructions for Interpreting the Survey Report

Page 1 is designed to present the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the major reporting categories.

- **Capacity:** this category presents the Board Rated Capacity in terms of the number of beds in juvenile halls and camps/ranches that meet the Board of Corrections (BOC) Standards.
- **High One-Day:** each jurisdiction reports for each month in the quarter, the juvenile hall and camp/ranch populations that, together, constituted the highest one-day count of the month.
- **Other:** this category refers to the sum of all juveniles who are receiving custody credit while on home supervision with or without electronic monitoring, or in alternative confinement programs.

Page 2 is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention results not already listed.

- **County-specific counts:** This page identifies the ADP for each county and the percent that county contributes to the total state juvenile detention population. The counties are ranked in descending order based on their percentage of the overall juvenile detention population in the state.

Page 3 is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results not already listed.

- **One-Day Snapshot:** the percentages in this section are percentages of the total ADP for juvenile halls, camps/ranches, and other juveniles in the system.
- **Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity:** this value is the result of taking all of the counties “number of days of crowding” and averaging the figures submitted by all the jurisdictions. If a jurisdiction had no crowding days, that jurisdiction was not included in the computation. In other words, the value presented indicates the typical number of crowding days per month experienced by jurisdictions that have had one or more days of crowding in the First Quarter of 2003.
- **Average Length of Stay:** these numbers are averages for all juveniles in each category: 1) “juvenile hall (all releases)” is computed by first taking the mean length of stay for all juveniles released from juvenile halls in a jurisdiction. Next, all the jurisdictions’ means are averaged to produce a statewide figure; 2) “juvenile hall to camps/ranches” is computed in the same fashion, but includes only those juveniles released from juvenile hall and placed in a camp or ranch; 3) “juvenile hall to other out-of-home placements” presents the average length of stay for that subset of juveniles.